



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2020/B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2021

Course Name – British Romantic Literature

Course Code - BELS302

( Semester III )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Why do scholars consider the first wave of the English Gothic novel an aspect of Romanticism ?
- a) The ascendancy of human reason in the Gothic novel
- b) The Gothic novel's interest in the apocalyptic prophecies found in Hebrew and Christian Scriptures
- c) The use of poetic prose in the Gothic novel
- d) The representation of contemporary life in the Gothic novel
- (ii) Statement I: The opening line reflects the paradoxical nature of Autumn. Statement II: Season of mist shows the coming of winter with its cold and barrenness while mellow fruitfulness indicates the complete ripeness of the fruits. Evaluate the two statements and choose the correct option.
- a) Both I and II are correct but II is not a proper explanation of I.
- b) Both I and II are correct and II is a proper explanation of I.
- c) I is correct but II is wrong
- d) Both I and II are wrong
- (iii) Infer what is meant by the following lines of 'The Tyger': "On what wings dare he aspire? What the hand, dare seize the fire?"
- a) The hand of the tyger is a fiery image seized by the mind of the poet and put into the narrative
- b) The poet wonders what mighty creator can seize and create the feiry look in the eyes of the tyger.
- c) The poet was considers writing to be an Promethan act that purges and transforms the world.
- d) The poet wants to avoid the fiery gaze of the tiger
- (iv) Statement I: Mentioned as Elia's older brother in "Dream-Children: A Reverie," John L. is portrayed as a heroic character who gave the young Elia support that Elia never reciprocated. Statement II: In real life, Charles's brother John was dead at the time of this essay.

- a) I is right but II is wrong  
 b) I is wrong but II is right  
 c) Both I and II are right  
 d) Both I and II are wrong
- (v) Statement I: Luis Galvani and his nephew Giovanni Aldini used the invention of electricity to blur the boundary between life and death. Statement II: The attempt to play God by Victorian medical scientists is resonated through the character of Victor Frankenstein. Infer the correct combination from the above two statements.
- a) I is right but II is wrong  
 b) I is wrong but II is right  
 c) Both I and II are right  
 d) Both I and II are wrong
- (vi) "Kubla Khan" is a poem which reflects a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ strain in Coleridge's poetry.
- a) Intellectual  
 b) Magical  
 c) Melancholic  
 d) Philosophical
- (vii) Identify the true statement.
- a) Wordsworth's 'Preface to Lyrical Ballads' can be regarded as a romantic manifesto.  
 b) Wordsworth's 'Preface to Lyrical Ballads' is a critique of the poems written in the Age of Reason.  
 c) Both I and II are right  
 d) None of the above
- (viii) Who was Cousin Bridget a pseudonym for?
- a) Mary Lamb  
 b) Anna Simmons  
 c) Charles Lamb  
 d) Mrs. Field
- (ix) What causes the sublime effect in the poem 'The Lamb'?
- a) The unspoiled depiction of nature  
 b) The innocence and simplicity of the lamb  
 c) The unification of the world of God, man and nature  
 d) The purity and naivety of the child
- (x) In "Kubla Khan" What instrument did the Abyssinian maid play?
- a) Lyre  
 b) Dulcimer  
 c) Flute  
 d) Harp
- (xi) Compared to the outside world, Xanadu is described as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Savage and uncivilized  
 b) Dark and foreboding  
 c) Welcoming and positive  
 d) Isolated and provincial
- (xii) Which of the following options best describes the following lines from Coleridge's "Kubla Khan": "Where Alph, the sacred river, ran/ Through caverns measureless to man/ Down to a sunless sea" ?
- a) Portraies the ferocious scene of the earth birthing the river and then quickly changes tone as the river lazily sprawls  
 b) It describes the source of the Alph River that erupts out of the earth with a violent force  
 c) Imagination is like the water. It ebbs and flows, it sustains and it threatens.  
 d) All of the above
- (xiii) Which of the following options best describes the following lines from Coleridge's "Kubla Khan": "Weave a circle round him thrice,/ And close your eyes with holy dread/ For he on honey-dew hath fed, And drunk the milk of Paradise. " ?
- a) The poem ends with the speaker imagining what it would be like if he were able to finish his masterpiece  
 b) The speaker feels that they are so close to being able to accomplish it and they even imagine what they would do if they could capture their creative vision  
 c) The poem ends with the image of the speaker having had a taste of what it is like to create, to be god-like in the act of creating, but not being able to bring his creation to fruition  
 d) All of the above
- (xiv) The nomenclature, "Romantic Period" was coined by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The Modernist critics  
 b) The Post Modernist critics  
 c) The Victorian critics  
 d) The Ecofeminist critics
- (xv) Choose the line from 'Ode to a Nightingale' which does not reflect an escapist attitude.
- a) "Fade far away, dissolve and quite forget"  
 b) "Away! Away! For I will fly to thee"  
 c) "Forlorn! The very word is like a bell"  
 d) "I have been half in love with easeful Death"

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write a short note on the biblical elements in 'The Lamb'. (3)
3. How does Keats develop the picture of autumn in the first stanza of his poem? (3)
4. Explain with reference to the context: (3)
- "The trumpet of a prophecy! O Wind,  
 If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?"
5. Examine the prominent features of a gothic novel. (3)
6. Discuss in brief about the socio-cultural situation in England that led to the popularisation of the Romantic philosophy in the late 18th and the early 19th century. (3)

OR

Offer a critique of 18th century western Enlightenment and discuss how it harboured the popularisation of the Romantic philosophy. (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Discuss Coleridge's *Kubla Khan* through the trope of aesthetics and imagination. (5)
8. Evaluate the escapist attitude of Keats in his 'Ode to a Nightingale'. (5)
9. Describe the common themes in a romantic lyric. (5)
10. Assess the images of nature in Keats' 'Ode to Autumn'. (5)
11. Chart Shelley's transition from idealisation to ambivalence in *Ode to the West Wind*. (5)



12. Critically analyse De Quincy's essay "On the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth" with reference to Act II Scene III of SHakespeare's tragedy *Macbeth*. (5)

OR

Illustrate the romantic elements of Blake with reference to 'The Lamb' and 'The Tyger'. (5)

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